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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 10/621,493 | 07/17/2003 | Richard J. Moss | | 2625 |
| 75' | 90 07/30/2004 | | EXAM | INER |
| John W. Chestnut | | | EDWARDS, LAURA ESTELLE | |
| GREER, BURNS & CRAIN, LTD. | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| Suite 2500 300 South Wacker Drive | | | 1734 | |
| Chicago, IL 60606 | | | DATE MAILED: 07/30/2004 | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | |
| | 10/621,493 | MOSS ET AL. | | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | |
| | Laura E. Edwards | 1734 | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply | pears on the cover sheet with the | correspondence address | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | I36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to be within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDON | imely filed nys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | |
| Status | | | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on | | | | | |
| , : | s action is non-final. | 8 | | | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | | | |
| 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3,5-9 and 11-13 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 2-14 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ | awn from consideration. | | | | |
| Application Papers | | | | | |
| 9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin | er. | I. H. Francisco | | | |
| 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 20 May 2004 is/are: a | a)⊠ accepted or b)∐ objected to | by the Examiner. | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the | e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. | phiested to See 37 CFR 1 121(d) | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E | Examiner. Note the attached Office | ce Action or form PTO-152. | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list | nts have been received. Ints have been received in Applicationity documents have been rece au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | ation No ived in this National Stage | | | |
| Attachment(s) | | | | | |
| Attachment(s) 1) ⊠ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) Interview Summa | | | | |
| 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 011204. | Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other: | Date al Patent Application (PTO-152) | | | |
| LLS Patent and Trademark Office | | | | | |

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Claim Objections

Claims 3-9 and 11-13 are objected to because of the following informalities: in each of these claims, "inch" should be changed to --inches--. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lippert (US 5,067,432).

Lippert teaches a slot die type applicator comprising a die plate (30) having connected thereto a die lip defining a die plate as substantially claimed including a top portion (32), a bottom portion having a bottom surface (74), a pair of side surfaces (not numbered), an upstream face which extends generally downwardly to the bottom surface for directing adhesive coating (see col. 1, line 40) to the bottom surface, and a downstream face, the bottom surface extending from the upstream face beyond the downstream face and being adapted to spread adhesive on a web below the bottom surface, said bottom portion having a narrow wedge-shaped portion (62) which extends in a downstream direction from said downstream face and which is defined by said bottom surface and by an upper surface which extends from said downstream face.

Applicants' recitation in the preamble of intended use of the plate with a core making machine

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has been given no structural weight because the core making machine is not a part of the claimed invention and such a limitation is process limiting not structurally limiting.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lippert (US 5,067,432).

The teachings of Lippert have been mentioned above but Lippert is silent concerning dimensions of the length of the wedge or its thickness. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine via routine experimentation the appropriate length, thickness, even width of the wedge so as to minimize costs yet prevent streaking.

Allowable Subject Matter

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Claims 2, 4, 10, and 14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim 2 would be allowable because there is no teaching or suggestion in the prior art of an applicator plate for an adhesive applicator apparatus for a core-making machine which applies adhesive to a web which moves from an upstream direction to a downstream direction, the applicator plate comprising the combination of a top portion, a bottom portion having a bottom surface, a pair of side surfaces, an upstream face which extends generally downwardly to the bottom surface for directing adhesive to the bottom surface, and a downstream face, the bottom surface extending from the upstream face beyond the downstream face and being adapted to spread adhesive on a web below the bottom surface, said bottom portion having a narrow wedge-shaped portion which extends in a downstream direction from said downstream face and which is defined by said bottom surface and by an upper surface which extends from said downstream face wherein said bottom surface and said upper surface form an included angle of about 10 to about 20 degrees.

Claim 4 would be allowable because there is no teaching or suggestion in the prior art of an applicator plate for an adhesive applicator apparatus for a core-making machine which applies adhesive to a web which moves from an upstream direction to a downstream direction, the applicator plate comprising the combination of a top portion, a bottom portion having a bottom surface, a pair of side surfaces, an upstream face which extends generally downwardly to the bottom surface for directing adhesive to the bottom surface, and a downstream face, the bottom surface extending from the upstream face beyond the downstream face and being adapted to

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spread adhesive on a web below the bottom surface, said bottom portion having a narrow wedge-shaped portion which extends in a downstream direction from said downstream face and which is defined by said bottom surface and by an upper surface which extends from said downstream face wherein the wedge shaped portion extends for at least about .03 to about .11 inches from the downstream face and the downstream face extends upwardly form the upper surface at an angle of about 90 degrees.

Claim 10 would be allowable because there is no teaching or suggestion in the prior art of an applicator plate for an adhesive applicator apparatus for a core-making machine which applies adhesive to a web which moves from an upstream direction to a downstream direction, the applicator plate comprising the combination of a top portion, a bottom portion having a bottom surface, a pair of side surfaces, an upstream face which extends generally downwardly to the bottom surface for directing adhesive to the bottom surface, and a downstream face, the bottom surface extending from the upstream face beyond the downstream face and being adapted to spread adhesive on a web below the bottom surface, said bottom portion having a narrow wedge-shaped portion which extends in a downstream direction from said downstream face and which is defined by said bottom surface and by an upper surface which extends from said downstream face wherein the downstream face extends upwardly form the upper surface at an angle of about 90 degrees.

Claim 14 would be allowable because there is no teaching or suggestion in the prior art of an applicator plate for an adhesive applicator apparatus for a core-making machine which applies adhesive to a web which moves from an upstream direction to a downstream direction, the applicator plate comprising the combination of a top portion, a bottom portion having a bottom

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surface, a pair of side surfaces, an upstream face which extends generally downwardly to the bottom surface for directing adhesive to the bottom surface, and a downstream face, the bottom surface extending from the upstream face beyond the downstream face and being adapted to spread adhesive on a web below the bottom surface, said bottom portion having a narrow wedge-shaped portion which extends in a downstream direction from said downstream face and which is defined by said bottom surface and by an upper surface which extends from said downstream face wherein the upstream face has a flat top and side portions and a recessed portion which extends downwardly to the bottom surface whereby adhesive may flow in the recessed portion to the bottom surface.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following patents disclose the state of the art with respect to dies including a wedge or extending member: Zimmer (US 4,943,451) and Keogh et al (US 4,246,335).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laura E. Edwards whose telephone number is (571) 272-1227. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Fiorilla can be reached on (571) 272-1187. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Laura E. Edwards Primary Examiner Art Unit 1734

Le July 21, 2004